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H. J. BERRY.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

Vegetables,
 Green and Dried Fruit,
 Hardware, Crockery, Glassware,
 Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors
 And Cigars.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

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J. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.
 THIS HOTEL IS WITHIN HALF A MILE'S walk from the three railroads centering in Reno; fireproof, hard finished and elegantly furnished throughout, with rooms to suit all purposes.
 Finest of wines, liquors and cigars constantly in stock. Call and be convinced and you will come again.

The Keeley Institute,

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IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS. AN INSTITUTE POSSESSING THE sole and exclusive right to sell and administer in the State of Nevada the World Renowned Double Chloride of Gold Remedies discovered and prepared by

LESLIE E. KEELEY,

Of Dwight, Illinois, for the cure of

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aug6

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J. M. McCORMACK'S

Marble and Granite Works.



RENO, NEVADA.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated WROUGHT IRON FENCE. Designs and Prices Sent upon Application.

WIELAND'S LAGER.

PARRY & EVANS,

Sole Agents for the State of Nevada for the sale of

John Wieland Brewing Company's

Celebrated Pure and Genuine Lager Beer.

HEADQUARTERS AND BOTTLING HOUSE,

RENO, NEVADA

Favorable terms given to the wholesale trade. All orders for general and family use promptly filled and attended to.

BOCK BEER

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Physicians sent their throat and lung patients toward the tropics. Now they send them northward—to the mountains—up among the pines. Sufferers from throat and lung troubles experience a wonderful sense of relief in the fragrant atmosphere of a pine country.

Santa Abie

is prepared from Abietine Balsam, obtained from a rare species of pine found only in California and Norway, and from Yerba Santa, better known as Mountain Halm. Soothing, healing and restorative, Santa Abie is a matchless remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis and all other diseases of like character. Easy to take, quick in its effects. Every bottle guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. HODGKINSON.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, RENO, NEV.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

Meals at All Hours, Day or Night.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

CROW DOG

His name and that of his son, the Crow Dog, are well known to the public.

John A. Crow Dog, a Sioux, was killed by a party of men in the Territory of Dakota. The body of Mr. Crow Dog was found in a box in which he carried his rifle and some other articles. The body was found in the Territory of Dakota, and the man who killed him was sentenced to the United States penitentiary for life.

In speaking of the matter, Judge Plowman related an incident of the trial which has never before appeared in public print.

"After Crow Dog had been sentenced to be hanged," said the eminent jurist, "I went to Washington to lay the case before the supreme court of the United States. I instituted habeas corpus proceedings to secure his release on the question of jurisdiction. While in the nation's capital I was surprised to receive a telegram announcing that Crow Dog had escaped from prison. I returned to the reservation after I had completed my business at Washington, and then I learned for the first time the cause which prompted the famous Indian to escape. It seems that he was walking in the corridor of the jail one day when a half breed told him that he would surely pay the penalty of his crime and that the supreme court would not interfere. This caused Crow Dog some uneasiness. He was quick to act. He watched his opportunity to escape and did so. That Sioux, who had the reputation of being a man with a heart of marble, deliberately struck out on foot over 200 miles of country to the reservation. Subsequently he voluntarily returned and gave himself up, with the expectation of going on the scaffold. In response to the question why he made the trip and returned so soon, he replied that he did not want to die without seeing his squaw and papoose once more.

"Events proved that he spent one day at his tepee bidding his family what he regarded as a last farewell, and then, with a wave of his dusky hand, he mounted a pony on his return trip to the jail from which he escaped. Crow Dog is now on the reservation, hale and hearty. He is hitting the pipe of peace and has no desire to wage warfare on the government. He is a good Indian."—Omaha Bee.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WATER LOCATION SENSE.

The Strange Faculty Possessed by Some Reptiles Even When Deceitful.
 Reptiles and batrachians usually possess what may be termed the water location sense.

My attention was first called to this by my brother, who, while engaged in a natural history expedition in southern Texas, had what at the time we both considered a unique experience with a large sea tortoise.
 This tortoise had been surprised some distance from the water, among the sand dunes that line the gulf shore, and on being mistaken had its head chopped off preparatory to serving as a very toothsome addition to our diet. Much to the surprise of the party the beheaded animal continued on its way toward the water.

Seven or eight times it was turned around, entirely at random, but every time it was about to turn its position perfectly and to strike directly for the water.
 At the time this was narrated to me I was of the opinion that there must have been something in the contour of the land that enabled the tortoise to regain the correct direction in each case.

Since then I have had numerous proofs that this ability belongs to a number of species of reptiles and batrachians in the West Indies, and that the loss of eyes and nasal organs, of the entire head and neck, in fact, apparently works no inconvenience to them in this particular. This is a family characteristic which, so far as I have been able to find, is not alluded to in any work concerning them.

The same singular ability may be observed in certain species of water-reptiles, such as the common water snake, often erroneously called the "water moccasin," which invariably finds its way to the water, if not too far away, when its head is cut off.—St. Louis Republic

One Great Merit

Of that beautifier of the teeth, SOZODONT, is that its effect upon the mouth, while as a means of cleansing the teeth and improving the breath it stands alone.

T. K. HYMERS,

TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND

SALE STABLE.

Sierr Street, Reno, Nevada.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or month at Terms to Suit the Times.

I have also a large hay yard with good stables. Also a rail well watered for loose stock. HEARSE TO LET.

PIKE & HOLLINGSWORTH,

SUCCESSORS TO HENRY BURE.

Commercial Row, near Sierra Street, Reno, Dealers in

Family Groceries, Fresh Fruits,

VEGETABLES,

HAM, BACON, LARD, ETC.

Our stock is large, fresh and choice. Orders will receive prompt attention. Goods delivered to all parts of town free. Give us a call and try our goods and prices.



Better

Than

Pills

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines.
 "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself.—Geo. W. Jackson, Tacoma, Washington.

AS EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

CHARLES E. CLOUGH,

BUILDER, ARCHITECT,

AND CONTRACTOR.

RENO, NEVADA.

Plans for buildings and estimates of cost furnished. Contracts taken for any size or style building. Residence near University. Orders left at Sunderland's shoe store will receive prompt attention. mar 10tf

A. DREW PATTERSON,

BUILDER, ARCHITECT

AND CONTRACTOR.

RENO, NEVADA.

Plans for buildings and estimates of cost furnished. Contracts taken for any size or style building. Residence near University. Orders left at A. Nelson's cigar store will receive prompt attention. j20tf

M. J. CURTIS,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

RENO, NEVADA.

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.

Residence and place of business—Corner of First and Stevenson streets, Reno, Nev. jaf

G. E. HOLESWORTH,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

RENO, NEVADA.

Plans Furnished and Estimates Made

AGENT FOR STEEL ROOFING.

Residence and place of business—Corner of 4th and Virginia streets. j20tf

BURKE BROTHERS,

RENO, NEVADA.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. WILL

contract for brick and stone work for building furnaces, retorts, etc.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK FOR SALE.

All work guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

F. M. PAYNE,

PIONEER HOUSE MOVER.

Twenty years' experience in Nevada.

Will attend to orders from outside towns. References from Carson, Hawthorne, Wadsworth, Amidee and other places.

Office: West street, P.O. Box 78, Nevada. ap

GREATLY

REDUCED

RATES

MADE BY THE

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

FOR THE

CALIFORNIA

MIDWINTER FAIR

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

GOOD FOR 30 DAYS

RENO TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND RETURN

\$10.60,

Including Four Gate Tickets to Fair.

EXCURSION TRIPS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO to other points

in California will be allowed purchasers of special Midwinter fair tickets at the following round-trip rates:

To Stations under 150 miles from San Francisco, One and One-third one-way fare.

To Stations 150 miles or more from San Francisco, One and One-fifth one-way fare.

For exact rates and full information, inquire of

H. L. FIELD, Reno.

Or address the undersigned

T. H. GOODMAN,

Gen. Passenger Agent.

RICHARD GRAY,

Gen. Traffic Manager.

San Francisco, Cal.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column at 50 cents per week.

Lost.

A pair of cart hames between Poor's ranch and Glendale. Finder will please leave them at McLaughlin's store, and oblige. feb21f

GEORGE ALT.

Washoe Lunch Counter and Saloon.

For a fine meal or a cool glass of beer, best of liquors of all kinds or a good cigar call at the Washoe Lunch Counter and Saloon. A private dining room has been placed at the rear of the counter. feb21f

CLAUSEN & BLOCK, Props.

Diamond Pin Lost.

A pin of eight small diamonds encircling a ruby was lost on Sunday last. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to this office. feb21f

For Rent.

Four rooms, partially furnished if necessary. Apply at Mrs. Chalmers', 265, Lake St., near 6th. feb21f

Wanted.

A situation in a dressmaking shop. Have had some experience. Also out by chart. MISS CAMBRIDGE. Box 509, feb21f

A Chance to Speculate.

Nate Roff would like to dispose of his place near the Baptist Church within the next twenty days. Lot is 50x150 feet and a very comfortable roomy house. Will be sold cheap. jan11tf

For Sale.

A ranch of 80 acres, two miles southwest of Reno, 30 acres under cultivation, a house, milk-house, two reservoirs, an orchard, bearing, and other improvements. Inquire at this office. no20tf

For Sale.

Lots and blocks with water in Corner's Eastern Addition to Reno; and trees, shrubs and plants by the million at the Reno and Mt. Hope Nursery at Reno. jan2tf

To Rent.

A house on Plaza street to rent. Inquire of F. M. PAYNE. feb21f

Fresh Milk.

If you want pure, fresh milk call on White & Steele. They deliver milk to any part of the city, morning and evening. The cleanliness of their dairy and surroundings is their pride. Give them a trial. j22tf

For Sale.

Culls, short length, also first-class lumber in lots to suit. Reasonable prices and terms. Inquire of Wm. H. Young. Just the thing for sidewalks. feb21f

Cheap Wood.

Block wood from the Verdi mill, first-class for cooking, for sale cheap and delivered to any part of town. Leave orders at Dixon Brothers' meat market, or address M. C. MYERS, Verdi, Nev. j20tf

Removal.

The Western Bi-Chloride Institute of Reno has rented a cottage at Steamboat Springs where it guarantees to cure the liquor, opium, cocaine and tobacco habits. Terms Reasonable. Correspondence as to treatment solicited. F. MORAE, Secretary, Reno, Nev. j21tf

Best Milk System.

The bottled milk system introduced here by the Reno Creamery Dairy is adopted in all the principal cities and approved by boards of health. inv22tf

Oscar Hildebrandt

The piano tuner is now residing permanently in Reno, and will receive a limited number of piano pupils. Leave orders at C. J. Brooks or address Oscar Hildebrandt by mail. feb21f

TOILET ARTICLES

HODGKINSON'S

DRUG STORE,

PALACE BAKERY

East side Virginia Street.

Fresh, Wholesome Cakes, Pies and

Bread Constantly on Hand.

ICE CREAM SODA AND ICE CREAM

At All Hours.

Fresh Candy and Nuts.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Toys and Fancy Articles.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

JOHN PETERSON, Proprietor.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-

holders of the Reno Real Estate and

Investment Company of Reno, Nevada, will

be held at the office of the First National Bank on

Monday, February 12, 1894.

At 8 o'clock P. M. for the election of Trustees

to serve for the ensuing year and for the

transaction of a business as may properly

come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

Reno, Nev., January 12, 1894. F. M. LEE, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

TWO CATTLE RANGES—ONE SITUATED

in Modoc county on the South Fork

of Pit river and its tributaries and the

other near Painter Flat and generally known

as Hole-in-the-Ground range, in Lassen county,

Cal., and Washoe county, Nev.—both having

excellent grazing lands and an abundance of

water for stock use and purposes. For terms

apply to or address JAMES MCNEIL, San

Valley, Cal.

O. WILLIAM WEBSTER, Reno, Nev. feb21f

FURNITURE.

E. C. SESSIONS & CO.,

DEALERS IN ALL GRADES

FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstered Goods,

Virginia St., Three doors south of First National Bank.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS in our line to be found between Sacramento and Ogden, we are prepared to fill all orders and to supply all articles required in furnishing Kitchens, Dining Room, Parlor, Bedroom and Office, at as low rates as can be sold for the same quality of goods.

Bedroom Suites at from \$20 to \$130.

Chairs 75 cents to \$25 each.

Mattresses of all kinds and Quality.

Window Shades fringed and plain.

Combination Step Ladder Chair, neat and convenient.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

We have a first-class Upholsterer and can do any work in that line that may be required. Goods delivered to any part of the city or vicinity free.

A few WHEELER & WILSON LATEST IMPROVED No. 9 HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES for sale at reduced rates.

First National Bank

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital paid in, \$200,000 00

Surplus Fund, 100,000 00

\$300,000 00

Deposits Received on Favorable Terms. Exchange Bought and Sold throughout the United States and Europe. Makes Telegraphic Transfers.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

OFFICERS:

D. A. Bender, President
 Geo. W. Mapes, Vice President
 C. T. Bender, Cashier
 George H. Taylor, Assistant Cashier

W. O. B. Martin,
 G. W. Mapes,
 D. A. Bender,
 C. T. Bender.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

State Line Mills.

Clear and Common Lumber, Lathe, Shingles,

WOOD AND POSTS.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR EXHIBIT.

The State Board of Agriculture took an active interest early in the Winter Fair having Nevada properly represented at the Midwinter Fair. Several members of the board subscribed liberally to a fund to be expended in erecting a building and making an exhibit of the products of the State at the fair. The several counties of the State were appealed to and the Boards of County Commissioners petitioned to appropriate more or less of the county funds in aid of the exhibit.

On strength of representations made to the State Board of Agriculture that all of the several counties would contribute from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars the board authorized Manager Yerington to contract for the erection of a State building at the fair and to incur other necessary expenses. The building was accordingly erected and men employed to receive and arrange the exhibits from the several counties in Nevada at an expense of several thousand dollars.

Now the auditor of several counties refuse to draw warrants for the amounts appropriated by the Boards of Commissioners, as the law does not authorize them to do so, and a scarcity of funds is the result.

As to the State Board of Agriculture assumed the responsibility of having a State building erected it should come to the rescue and devise means to meet the expenses it authorized its agents to incur.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Colonel J. D. Stevenson, a California pioneer, died in San Francisco Wednesday night, aged 94 years. In 1812 he received some military instructions as captain of a cadet company in New York. In 1847, when the country was involved in war with Mexico and a war with England was imminent over the boundary question, he was authorized by President Polk to raise a regiment. With that regiment he arrived in San Francisco in March, 1847, and reported to General Kearney. When hostilities ceased and the territory comprising Arizona, California and Nevada was ceded to the United States he engaged in private business pursuits, but always took an active interest in public affairs.

He arrived on the Coast when San Francisco was an insignificant village and the State a wilderness. It was before the discovery of gold, when even the great Daniel Webster thought the greater part of the State was a worthless lava bed. He lived to see San Francisco a city of over 200,000 inhabitants and California one of the most prosperous and productive States of the Union. Only a few of the members of his regiment survive (he could number, though many of them were so much over half his age when they arrived in San Francisco, 47 years ago).

AT WORK ON THE WILSON BILL.

It is stated upon the authority of Senator Voorhees that the Senate Finance Committee will be ready to report the Wilson bill next Tuesday. The disputed points are the duty on sugar, coal, iron and lead ores and the whisky and income tax. The Ways and Means Committee of the House assert that if the bill is radically changed it will imperil it in the House, and they urge that it be reported to the Senate substantially as it left the House.

The sub-Committee, which is considering the bill, hold secret sessions to which only persons who are invited are admitted. No hearings are given the advocates or opponents of the bill. Frye of Maine is furious because he was excluded from the committee room, no distinction being made between Senators and outsiders in that respect.

Judge Caldwell of St. Louis, after listening to the statements of counsel for the Union Pacific receivers, who asked him to harmonize the conflicting opinions of Judge Dundy of Omaha and Judge Hallett of Denver, said the receivers had taken advantage of the employees, and told the lawyers to go back to Omaha and revoke their wages order and he would then take up their case. He advised them to prepare and advertise their schedule of wages and give the men notice.

The speech of B. F. Leete, one of the delegates from Nevada to the Transmississippi Congress, appears in the Journal. It is one of the most remarkable delivered in that or any other congress for years. No attempt is made at oratorical effect, but there is an idea in almost every sentence. It is plain, practical and pointed throughout.

McKane, a political boss charged with violating the election laws, was found guilty by a jury in a New York court with a recommendation to mercy. The case will be appealed.

The Denver News says the people are hot clear through and double-faced politics will not win another campaign in the United States for twenty years.

The jury in the case of Dr. West, indicted for the murder of Addie Gilmore in San Francisco, found a verdict of not guilty.

The Mixed Commission at Washington which has been considering claims growing out of the Chilean war, has decided that the United States must pay for the seizure of the Chilean steamer Itata at San Diego in 1891.

B. F. Leete's Speech.

be equal to the one thing of greater value. That is what money is for, to make up these balances; "to facilitate trade."

MEASURE OF VALUE.

We measure all value by dollars. The dollar is the unit of the measure of value. If A sells B 100 bushels of wheat for \$60 and B sells A a horse for \$50, then B must give A \$10 and A must take the \$10. Then each has his own property. The wheat is property and the horse is property, and the money is property. They have exchanged equal and there is no credit in it, no confidence in it, no panic in it. That is, A's bushels of wheat is equal to B's horse and \$10. It follows then that the dollar must possess value, for if the dollar possessed no value, then in that case we make A give B \$60 worth of wheat for \$50 worth of horse. That is contrary to usage and contrary to the opinions of mankind. That would destroy all equities and destroy all commerce. We have seen, therefore, that the dollar must have value, but we also see that value can only be obtained by human effort, or what is better language, human labor. It follows then that the material out of which money can be manufactured, can be coined, must be obtained by labor and must express the value of the labor that it cost to obtain it. I have said that the characteristics of money are power and value. Is that true? There is no question about the definitions of the words "power" and "value." Value means that which is an object of human desire, and can only be obtained at the expense of human skill and labor.

POWER.

Power means to compel, as God said "Let there be light, and there was light." That is Fiat. Thou shalt! Thou shalt not! I will compel you! I will make you do it! That is the language of power. Is it possible that value alone can constitute money? If value is the only characteristic of money, then potatoes may be money, for they have value; wool may be money, it has value; bread may be money, it has value. Money means more than value. Can power alone constitute money? If power is the only characteristic of money then A may command B to give him a horse and compel him to give it. But that would be contrary to the great charter of human rights, contrary to liberty, contrary to equality of men before the law, contrary to the rights of property. If power alone can constitute money then B can compel A by his labor to produce 100 bushels of wheat and by power take it away from him. That would make A a slave to B. That is what the demonetization of silver did. Power demonetized silver and to the extent that the demonetization of silver reduced the wages of labor to that extent it enslaved every debtor and every producer and every laborer in our nation. Is a promise to pay money? Is not a promise to pay an acknowledgment of debt? Is an acknowledgment of debt money? A promise to pay may be a bill of exchange, but it is not money, for we have seen that money must have two characteristics, to-wit: Power and value. An acknowledgment of debt only enable you to apply power to the debtor. Are power and value synonyms? I think not. Power means force, means war, means to compel against the will. Power crushes liberty. Value means peaceful, willing hands put forth to produce the things we desire and need. Money is a power property. It is an expression of power and value. That is what our commercial civilization has brought us to and that is one question we have to deal with here to-day.

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION COMPARED.

Go out to the Midwinter Fair and there you will find silk compared with silk, cotton with cotton, wool with wool, engine with engine, pump with pump, horse with horse, and generally comparisons may be instituted between similars. You cannot compare silk with jute, or wool with hemp, or a horse with a stone. They are not similar, do not possess the same individual characteristics in common, so you cannot compare demonetized silver with the power property of gold. Silver is a commodity and has only value. Restore silver to power again then gold and silver will possess characteristics in common and you can compare them. Before silver was demonetized it possessed power even with gold, and for every transaction in gold there was and always will be a thousand transactions in silver. This is a nation of families, and silver is the money of the family. You could compare silver with gold from the establishment of the United States Mint in 1792 to the demonetization of silver in 1873. Then it was money, power property even with gold. When silver is demonetized, and God knows it will, then you can compare it again. When it is demonetized and restored to power it will remain a money metal as long as this nation endures. When this nation perishes silver as a money may perish, but not before. Gold is the money of the concentration of power; silver is the money of the equal distribution power. Classified by pursuit we have two classes of people in our nation. The greater class engaged in the production of value, the lesser class dealing in and accumulating the values that the greater class have produced. The demonetization of silver was legislation in the interest of the class that had accumulated the surplus property of the nation.

FREE COINAGE.

The coinage of gold and silver into money should be free as anything in production or trade. Laws that abridge the freedom of coinage are in

restraint of trade.

Gold and silver should be coined into money for the benefit of the producer or owner, just as beans are sold for the benefit of the owner or producer. Whenever A can make more money raising beans than he can by digging gold or silver than he can by raising beans he will dig gold and silver. When money is scarce a great amount of labor will engage in producing bullion; when money is abundant then labor will be attracted to the production of those things which will, for a day's work, buy more money than a day's work can produce by digging gold.

NATIONAL POWER.

The power of the Nation is the aggregate power of the individual citizens of the Nation. Who holds the money holds the power. There is the greatest power and prosperity in the Nation when there is money in the hands of every citizen. This Government is a Government of the people. Just as you increase the power of the people you increase the power of the Government, and just as you decrease the power of the people, you deplete the power of the Government. When there is a plenty of money in the hands of the people there will be greater power in the people and in the Government, for money is power property. Every other thing being equal, the man who has the most money has the most power, and when you take away all the money a man has you take away all his power property, take away all his power except his personal liberty and his right to labor. When you take away his property and make him work you make him a slave.

There is the least power and prosperity in the Nation when the money is held by the least number of citizens. When all the money is held by a few persons that aggregates in those persons a power superior to the Government and the people. It makes a few govern many. An equal distribution of money is an equal distribution of power. When money is abundant and easily obtained no one hoards it. Persons hoard only those things which are difficult to obtain. The production of money should be as free and untrammelled as the production of any other value, and governed by the same law—the law of free labor.

DEBTS.

All commercial debts are money debts and must be answered by money, and must be satisfied with money. The creditor can compel the debtor to obtain money to answer his claims, and the debtor can compel the creditor to take money and be satisfied with it. That then is the power of money. If A owes B \$100 then B can invoke the power of the State to compel A to find him \$100 in coined money to pay that debt. The State will take A's property or possessions and convert them into money to pay B. On the contrary, A may tender or offer B \$100 in coined money and B must take it in satisfaction of his claim. He can demand nothing else. He cannot invoke the power of the Government, because the Government put the power in the money and that settles it. That is the function of legal tender. That makes money power property, and it is an immense power, the greatest civil power known to government.

It is only exceeded by the war power, and yet all war is dependent upon money, so we see that the power of money exceeds the war power, and is the greatest known governmental power in our civilization. Upon the occurrence of the recent incident in Rio harbor, when Admiral Benham exchanged shots with Da Gama, a United States Senator exclaimed, "What a war on hand and no money in the treasury!" If silver had not been demonetized we would have had millions of coin in our national treasury and billions in the hands of the people, and our government without a navy and without an army would have been invincible. We don't want navies, we don't want armies, but we want money. We want power property in the hands of all the people, and with that power property we can buy the iron-clads of the world and hire the armies. But all debts are money debts, the legal tender law compels us to get money to pay debts. The government alone can fabricate the money. She refuses to do



Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. WOODBRIDGE, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. "One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's harsh breathing, and on going to it found it struggling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicines given, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Prompt to act, sure to cure

A GENTLE WOMAN

Wishes a toilet cream to promote that

Efficient Transparency of the skin, which is the true beauty of the complexion. She wishes it to have the true fragrance of the flowers and the gentle tonic action of the healing balsams, which render the skin soft, white and beautiful without injury to it.

She wishes the refreshing, soothing effect of the best and simplest ingredients blended into a perfect cream. She finds it in Cocona Cream and will have no other.

She never uses the paints and face bleaches which are so injurious to the skin. *GENTLEMEN* after shaving find Cocona Cream most excellent.

COCONA WATER is the natural fragrance of flowers for the toilet and bath.

COCONA BALM prevents and heals chapping, breaking and roughness of the skin.

THE COCONA TOILET SPECIALTIES are manufactured only by the

Cocona Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

and we have secured the agency of same, as it is our constant effort to supply the public with the finest and latest Toilet Articles and the purest of Drugs and Medicines.

WILLIAM PINNIGER, Druggist.

it and at the same time compels us to get it. That compels us to do an impossibility. That puts us in a hole. No prudent person will contract a debt when he cannot procure the money to pay that debt. That stops all enterprise, all development, and as a result the laborer goes unemployed and his family goes unfed. And that is the condition of the nation to-day. Should so great a power as the power to coin money be entrusted to the will of one man? I think not. Money should be coined in pursuance of mandatory law. What good has the demonetization of silver done?

BURGLARY.

The Residence of George Wedikend Broken Into—The Burglar Captured.

Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock C. H. Ziefeld on returning home noticed that the door of Geo. Wedikend's house next to his own was slightly ajar. Knowing that Mr. Wedikend was away he became suspicious and called out, "Wedikend, are you at home?" There was a light in the house at the time, which immediately went out.

He waited for a short time when a man came stealthily out. Mr. Ziefeld called out to him to stop, but the fellow started to run around the house. Mr. Ziefeld then fired his revolver a couple of times in the direction, and called to a man who was in his own house to assist him. The two then went around the house, but could see no one. There was an old sleigh in the back yard, and looking under this the burglar was found. He was promptly hauled out and taken down to the court-house and locked up.

He gave the name of John Daly, and will have his examination before Justice Linn to-day at 10 o'clock.

At the Opera House.

The stereopticon views of the World's Fair and the lecture of J. W. Lundy of Oakland upon many of the interesting features of the great exposition at the Opera House last evening was highly appreciated by all whom the stormy night did not deter from attending. The views were large and distinct and gave one a better idea of the grandeur and beauty of the White City and its glories than perhaps anything else short of having actually been there could have done.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood—will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try electric bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store.

It should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay street, Sharpshooter, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds; that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of la grippe, when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.

Spelling Contest.

A spelling contest will take place at the Congregational Church on Saturday evening, February 17th, at 7:45, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. A common spelling book will be used. All are invited to enter the contest. Two prizes will be given of \$5 and \$2.50, respectively. Admission, 10 cents. Ice cream and other refreshments served at close, extra. td

World's Fair Views.

Two hundred and sixty views of the World's Fair will be exhibited in the Opera House, Reno, next Thursday and Friday, February 16th and 16th. The Midway Pleasance with its strange sights and still stranger people will be exhibited. You will be able to see the wedding procession in the streets of Cairo and take a ride in the famous Ferris wheel.

Boys and girls selling \$2 worth of tickets for these lectures will be given a free ticket. Apply for tickets at Pinniger's drug store. feb16td

Ventilation.

Not the politicians sort, but fresh air you need. Health and comfort often suffer for this kind of ventilation. Never sleep in a poorly ventilated room. You'll wake up unrefreshed, out of sorts and bilious. Perhaps you can't improve the ventilation, but you can take Simmon's Liver Regulator for that torpid liver, to keep it active against the ill effects of a close atmosphere which causes that languid feeling.

In Cold Weather

The most effective method of preventing roughness, chapping and breaking of the skin is to use Cocona Balm. A few applications will render the skin soft and smooth and it costs only 25 cents per bottle. It gives satisfaction to all who use it.

Prof. W. O. Pearce.

Organ registration and manipulation taught thoroughly. Organ tuning and repairing a specialty. Special attention given to beginners on the piano. Leave orders at C. J. Brookins' music store.

Dr. C. J. Muller.

Office on Second street, near post-office. Hours: 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays and evenings by appointment only. no28td

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, BRYAN & MARY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

When Baby was Sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, we used for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RENO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT COMPANY, of Reno, Nevada, will be held at the office of the First National Bank on

Monday, February 12, 1894, at 8 o'clock P. M. for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees. P. M. LEE, Secretary. td

POSTPONEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the above called meeting was duly postponed until Monday, March 12th, at the same hour and place. P. M. LEE, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND HARD TIMES MASK BALL.

AT THE PAVILION, —ON—

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, (February 22, 1894.)

The Prevailing Novelty in Dancing Circles.

More Originality and Enjoyment to Both Spectators and Masters Than Ever Witnessed Before.

PRIZES

WILL BE AWARDED AS FOLLOWS: First—Poorest Dressed Lady—A Handsome Dress Pattern. Second—Poorest Dressed Gent—Suit of Clothes. Third—Most Original Character, Gentlemen—100 pounds of Flour. Fourth—Most Original Character, Lady—A Ham. Fifth—Most Original Group—Complete bill of Family Groceries. Prizes to be awarded after the unmasking and the Prize-Winners to be decided by a vote of the entire attendance.

Two Special Prizes will be Awarded as Follows:

To the Handsomest Lady in the Hall—An Elegant Cloak. To the Homeliest Gentleman in the Hall—A Sack of Potatoes.

FREDRICK'S FULL ORCHESTRA Will furnish the Music

Grand March at 8:30 O'clock Sharp.

ADMISSION. Spectators..... 50 cents. Maskers (each)..... 75 cents. C. W. BLETCHEN, Manager.

DELOMCHANT & GEBOU,

BLACKSMITH AND SHOEING SHOP.

Reno Foundry, 4th Street. None but first-class work. All kinds of repairing done at reasonable prices. feb17

RESERVED FOR



John Sunderland,
29 and 31 Virginia St.

HENRY B. RULE,
The Real Estate and Insurance Agent

Scottish Union & National Insurance Company of Great Britain. Home Insurance Company of New York. German-American Insurance Company of New York. National Assurance Company of Ireland. Springfield Fire and Marine of Springfield, Mass. Northern Assurance Company of London. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of Norwich, Eng.

All Fire Insurance Policies Written on Day of Application. Property Bought and Sold on Commission; Property Rented; Rents Collected; Loans Negotiated.

Cheap Lands! Good Homes! Sure Investments!
Lands in any part of Nevada, and Lassen and Sierra Counties in California. Office CORNER COMMERCIAL ROW and SIERRA ST. Reno, Nev.

BANK OF NEVADA.

M. D. FOLEY, President. M. E. WARD, Vice President. R. S. OSBURN, Cashier.

Daniel Meyer, of San Francisco; George Russell, of Elko; M. D. Foley, M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning, and L. Abrahams, of Reno.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. The Bank of Nevada, Reno, with a capital of \$200,000, and liberal credits with bank and bankers, is better able than ever to transact a general banking business, and to accommodate the agricultural, stockraising and business interests of all customers, and the patronage of the people is respectfully solicited. The Bank will pay interest on time deposits at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum. No charge for exchange on Pacific Coast business will be made to patrons. The Bank will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London, and all the principal cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, China and Japan. Special rates will be given for France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland. Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. The Bank is also agent for leading American and European Fire Insurance Companies.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. Prices according to size, varying from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per annum.

—AT—
Pinniger's Drug Store
YOU'LL FIND

Prices to Suit the Times. "Bedrock" Prices. Competent Pharmacists and Druggists Only. The Freshest and Purest Drugs and Chemicals. Genuine Proprietary—Patent—Medicines. Polite and Prompt Attention. That your Children can Buy as Cheaply as You. The Purest Wines, etc., for Medicinal Use. That You'll Never be Disappointed in Purchases.

Corner Virginia St. and Commercial Row.

J. B. McCULLOUGH,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared FROM THE PUREST DRUGS ONLY.

An Elegant Assortment of Toilet Articles, Picture Frames, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc. Agent for THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL.
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of
Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
9:25 p. m.	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	9:35 p. m.
9:15 a. m.	No. 1, Eastbound Express	9:25 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	No. 2, Westbound Express	4:30 p. m.
8:15 p. m.	No. 3, Eastbound fast mail	8:25 p. m.
8:15 p. m.	No. 4, Westbound fast mail	8:25 p. m.
8:05 p. m.	No. 1, Virginia Express	8:15 a. m.
11:40 a. m.	No. 2, San Fran. Express	1:45 p. m.
4:15 p. m.	No. 3, Local Passenger	8:50 a. m.
	No. 4, Local Passenger	
	N. & C. O. R. V.	
	Express and Freight	
	Express and Freight	

Time of Arrival and Departure of
Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco, Sacra- mento and Oregon	8:15 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
California and Oregon	9:25 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
Oregon, all Eastern points	15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Carson, Virginia and all	8:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Southern points	8:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Sussexville and all points	4:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Buffalo Meadows and Shephard	4:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Buffalo Meadows and Shephard mail
arrives every Thursday at 4:15 p. m. and close
every Friday at 8:00 a. m.

V. & T. looked pouch from Virginia and
Carson arrives at 11:45 a. m.; mail for same
close at 1:30 p. m.

Postoffice Hours:

From 9:00 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays from 9 to
10 a. m.

BREVITIES.

Ice skates at all prices at Lange &
Schmidt's.

Judge Currier left for Lovelock last
night on professional business.

Hon. John P. Foulks came down
from Verdi yesterday afternoon.

Foster's storm showed up on time.
It was the heaviest of the season here.

H. B. Griffith came in from Amodeo
yesterday and changed cars for Cali-
fornia.

A fair complexion free from pimples
may be had by the use of Ayer's Sas-
saparilla.

Hon. Thomas Wren of Eureka ar-
rived in Reno yesterday and left for
the west last night.

Hon. J. H. Thies and family of Love-
lock passed through on last night's
train en route for the Midwinter Fair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best prepa-
ration which can be obtained for re-
moving dandruff and curing humors of
the scalp.

Foulks and Thies completed the
filling of their ice house above Verdi
just in time to escape the storm. They
have up about 2,500 tons.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer pro-
motes the growth of the hair, and re-
stores its natural color and beauty,
frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and
all impurities.

John Kinsart was yesterday tried
before Justice Linn on a charge of sell-
ing goods without a license. He was
found guilty and will be sentenced to-
day. The offense consisted in selling
meat.

Hon. William Woodburn left for
Carson yesterday. He will probably
lecture at some future date on "The
Action of Some of the Prominent Mem-
bers of the Reno Republican Club."

Campaign literature with the local
High Tariff Wing of the Galdbug party
must be scarce when it is forced to re-
produce, as in last night's issue of its
organ, a communication which origi-
nally appeared some time ago in the
JOURNAL.

The Reno Reduction Works have
been leased by Messrs. Russell, Brad-
ley, Foley & Co. for six months, with
the privilege of using them for a year.
It is said to be the intention of the
lessees to work five or six thousand
tons of the English mill tailings at the
works. R. D. Clark, who is one of the
lessees, will have charge of the works.

The Republicans of Carson have or-
ganized a club and eighty-one mem-
bers have signed the roll. A meeting
held Wednesday evening was addressed
by Hon. H. F. Bartine, S. Summerfield,
T. Coffin, Attorney-General Torreyson,
Governor Colcord and others. A com-
mittee was appointed to draft a decla-
ration of principles and another to ar-
range for a special train to carry the
club to Reno to join the club here in a
demonstration.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

The Board Petitioned to Adopt the
System.

The School Board met last evening,
all the members being present, and al-
lowed bills for teachers and supplies.

A numerously signed petition was
presented to the Board in favor of the
establishment of the kindergarten sys-
tem of schools in Reno. The matter
was laid over for a month to give the
Board opportunity to ascertain if it
had authority under existing laws to
establish such a school and pay the ex-
pense from the public school fund.

The Storm.

What at first appeared to be the
worst storm of the season began night
before last in a heavy wind which con-
tinued yesterday until early in the
afternoon. At that time snow began
falling, not fine snow, but great flakes
of the beautiful, that came down with
a steadiness and persistency that soon
covered the ground to a depth of about
five inches. The storm, however,
cleared off about nine o'clock last
night.

TRANSMISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Speech Delivered by Hon. B. F. Lee of
Nevada.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the
Transmissippi Commercial Congress—I
came here to meet you because the
County Commissioners of Washoe
county, Nevada, selected me to come
and because I wanted to exchange
with you views of the relation of
money to other property, to govern-
ment and civilization; what money is
and how it affects the people. In this
discussion I shall confine myself to
the statement of principles. If we
settle principles correctly we shall
arrive at correct results, but if we
reason from wrong premises we shall
reach wrong conclusions and establish
bad rules and bad laws and do evil to
the people of our nation. Correct
principles once established, the appli-
cation of statistics is very easy. But
if we start wrong we will go wrong and
end wrong.

After 21 years of the demonetization
of silver and seventeen years of the
earnest, public discussion of that sub-
ject, if silver is a proper material out
of which to fabricate money, the refusal
to remonetize it proves that arrogant,
aggressive, intolerant power will
yield only to force. In the present at-
titude of the discussion it would seem
almost impossible to say any new thing
or present any new view. If I should
present any view that seems to be a
new view, I ask you to adopt it only if
it appears to be a true view for the
sole object of this discussion is to de-
velop and determine the truth.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

I address myself to the money ques-
tion. A question that involves plen-
tary power, and goes to the foundation
of government and a question more
than any other question that involves
our comfort and happiness; a ques-
tion that combines power and value. I
address myself to our present civiliza-
tion and I assert without fear of con-
tradiction that to this civilization
money is as indispensable as air or
water is to organic life on this planet.
Bellamy's "Looking Backward" or
some other civilization may dispense
with money; they may not use money
in Heaven but that is not this civiliza-
tion. Our National Constitution in
enumerating the powers of Congress
says, Congress shall have the power to
coin money and regulate the value
thereof, and of foreign coins. Is there
any doubt about what that means?
Does it mean to issue promises? Does
it mean to issue bills of exchange?
Does it mean to issue debt certificates?
Is not a promise to pay an acknowl-
edgement of debt? If Congress should
coin a debt what would that be? To
coin money means to reduce gold and
silver bullion to a standard fineness
and draw it out into strips and cut
those strips up into pieces of definite
quality and quantity and stamp them
with the plenary power of government
and endow them with the power and
function to completely answer com-
mercial demand. That power for us re-
sides alone in our National Govern-
ment. But there is no power in our
government to pass laws in restraint of
legitimate trade in time of peace, and
yet I mean to show that the demonet-
ization of silver is a law in restraint of
trade and I characterize the demonet-
ization of silver as class legislation, in
the interest of that class which held
the surplus property of our nation at
the time, and against the interest of
every other person. The greatest diffi-
culty that we encounter in a discus-
sion of economics is a lack of definite
meaning for common words. If I use
a term that means one thing to me and
a different thing to you, or a word
that you do not understand, then I
have communicated nothing to you; I
have only made a noise. I beg there-
fore that you will excuse me if I define
the words I use as I go along.

THE WORD FOOL.

I am almost persuaded to define the
fool. It seems that the American fool
is a factor in American politics and
American government. So eminent a
man as Abraham Lincoln said "You
can fool all the people some of the
time; you can fool some people all the
time, but you can't fool all the people
all the time." So you see the fool is in
it. But a fool is not a person that
doesn't know anything, for the time
has been when none of us knew any-
thing. As we do not know when or
where we were born, and our reason is
that we did not know anything, and
yet we were not fools. At birth we
had never perceived anything, never
had observed anything to think about,
never had thought anything; but at one
year we observed a rattle, at two a
whistle, at four a toy wagon, at eight a
kite, at twelve a skate and a horse and
soon, and there is a perception that
is common to similar years in child-
hood and to mature manhood. Such
people are said to have common per-
ception, or common sense, but when
we meet a person who does not observe
or perceive common things; does not
observe or perceive anything, we call
that person a fool. A fool is a person
who has no perception commensurate
to his years. He doesn't grow in
knowledge.

I understand there is no party poli-
tics in this Congress. A politician
forms an opinion after obtaining the
opinion of others. As a rule he lacks
intelligence or integrity or both. How
is such a person fit to make laws for
others? He is just fit to fool people.
Politician in its best sense means a
person versed in the science of govern-
ment; means a man who favors im-
partial laws, equality of all before the law,
and favors an equal distribution of
power, and boldly proclaims it. In
our government we are equal at birth

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

and we will preserve that equality if
we are equally industrious, economical,
intelligent and discreet. In the pres-
ent condition of our Government and
laws the man who preserves that equal-
ity will be very industrious. We have
all been fooled by the demonetization
of silver. The testimony is that Con-
gress and the President were fooled.
The American people did not perceive
the restraint in trade or the wide
spread ruin and distress that the de-
monetization of silver would produce.
The best guide in human affairs is the
opinion of mankind. By the opinions
of mankind I mean those things which
have been determined by human
thought and experience as the best
rule of action, as, tell the truth, do
right, do as you agree, do as you would
be done by. Gold and silver bullion
is the best material out of which to
make money. These things have been
settled by the opinions of mankind
and are embodied in the charter of
our liberties. We cannot afford to dis-
card lightly or traverse those things
which the opinions of mankind have
settled. From the earliest history of
commerce great value has been placed
upon gold and silver and they are
called precious just as we call anything
precious that costs a great deal of
human effort and human labor.

VALUE AND MEASURE.

Value is that which is an object of
human desire and can only be obtained
at the expense of human effort or in
better language human labor. The
characteristics of value are desire and
effort or labor. The unit of value is
the amount of effort or labor that a
man can put forth in a day. A day's
work of a man. If we can conceive
such a thing as a mass of human labor
large enough to build this house and
wished to divide it into units we would
say it is so many day's work of a man.
The days work of a man is the unit of
value. Measure differs from value.
Measure means to divide into units, as
the foot, the yard, the rod, the mile,
the ounce, the pound, the ton, minutes,
hours, days years; all these are terms
in the measure of extension and quan-
tity from points in time and space, and
enable us to establish units of quantity
to be measured by units of value.
Money is the measure of value and an
expression of value and power and is
power prosery and a factor in the
symmetry of our commerce and civil-
ization. Some per cent of all our prop-
erty must be money. The unit of
money with us is our dollar and is the
unit of the measure of value. Money
has two characteristics, power and
value. There is intrinsic or inherent
value in every distinct thing known to
our commerce and civilization. Any
commodity or substance that possesses
individual characteristics that distin-
guish it from every other known sub-
stance possesses an inherent or intrin-
sic value in those characteristics. To
illustrate—This porcelain jug is made
from clay; it weighs a pound. If you
can determine the value of one pound
of clay in situ, before human effort has
ever been expended on it, then deduct
that value from the present value of
the jug, the balance of its value has
come from labor. The value of the
clay in situ is the intrinsic value of the
clay. If you desire to make a porce-
lain jug, you must make it of clay.
Therefore, clay has an inherent value.
What is true of clay is true of lead and
iron and gold and silver and all other
substances. I have here a \$20 piece; it
weighs about an ounce. Gold has an
intrinsic value, because if you want
gold you have got to find it in that
metal. If you can determine the value
of an ounce of gold in situ before it
has ever been found or prospected for,
that is the inherent or intrinsic value.
Deduct that from the value of your \$20
piece and the balance of value has come
from labor.

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION.

As wheat is the material out of which
to make flour, and flour is the material
out of which to make bread, so gold and
silver ore is the material out of which
to make gold and silver bullion, and
gold and silver bullion is the material
out of which to make money.

As the oven is the place to perfect
mature dough into bread, so the United
States Mint is the place to perfect ma-
ture bullion into money. Our Mint
has been closed against silver twenty-
one years. We have about one hun-
dred and sixty million dollars worth of
silver bullion and sixty or seventy
million dollars worth of gold bullion,
in all, about two hundred and thirty

million dollars worth of bullion in our
National Treasury; the material out of
which to make money; sixty-five mil-
lions of people crying in distress for
money, and Mints to coin it into money,
but no Administration to order it
coined into money, and our Govern-
ment borrowing money when there is a
lack of money in the country. Why
not coin the bullion? Do we not come
by money through coinage? Is not
coinage a function of government? When
there is flour in the house and the
family cry for bread do we not make
bread? Who borrows bread
when there is flour in the house? Who
borrows money when there is bullion
in the treasury? But flour is a valu-
able commodity. Does making it into
bread destroy its value? Pig iron is a
valuable commodity. Does melting
and moulding it into stoves and plows
and machinery destroy its value? Does
not making flour into bread and
pig iron into machinery add more la-
bor and more skill to those commodi-
ties and produce new commodities of
greater value? Gold and silver bullion
are valuable commodities. Does not
refining gold and silver bullion, draw-
ing it out into strips, cutting it up into
pieces of definite size, shape and value
and coining it into money add labor
and skill to the value of the bullion
and produce a new article of greater
value than the bullion from which it is
made? It does; it must do so; bullion
a commodity has value, money coined
from bullion must have greater value.
Money must have value. Value is the
product of labor.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

The opinions of mankind have settled
the fact that of seventeen men pros-
pecting for gold and silver, if one hunts
for silver and sixteen hunt for gold the
one man that prospects for silver will
average to bring home as much weight
in silver as the sixteen men will bring
home weight in gold. Suppose the six-
teen men who work for gold average to
find one ounce per day, and that is more
than the gold prospectors of the
world, dating from the beginning, have
averaged to find, then that ounce of
gold will cost sixteen days work of one
man, while the one man who prospects
for silver will average to bring home
one ounce of silver as expressing one
day's work of one man. So that the
ratio of sixteen to one simply says
that if one ounce of gold represents
sixteen days work of one man then one
ounce of silver shall represent one
day's work of one man, that is all there
is of sixteen to one.

Other nations make it fifteen and
one-half to one but the opinions of
mankind have settled the fact that a
given volume of gold costs fifteen and
one-half or sixteen times as much
labor as a like volume of silver. They
have also settled the average volume of
gold and the average volume of sil-
ver that will be produced by one day's
work of one man, and that fixes the re-
lative value of gold and silver bullion.
If 1,000 men go prospecting for gold
and one finds a nugget and 999 find
nothing then that nugget has cost the
wealth of the nation 1,000 days work
of one man. Because one man gets the
nugget does not alter the value of the
nugget, it only assails the method of
distribution. The nugget has cost and
represents the value of 1,000 days work
of one man. It is claimed that skillful
machinery has lessened the cost and
promoted the production of silver. I
reply that similar skill and machinery
has also lessened the cost and promoted
the production of gold and every other
product of field, forest, mine and man-
ufacture, and the result is that the
days labor of a man now produces
more of value, more of the comforts
and necessities of life than it did 100
years ago and we use more money and
need more money, and a laborer gets
more money for his day's work, and he
ought to. It is labor that produces
value and wages that you pay for labor
fixes the cost of everything.

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Referring to the value of gold and
silver you all know that on a ranch de-
voted exclusively to the production of
wheat, the wheat product must be
charged with the labor of every person
employed without regard to the par-
ticular departmental permit of the
varying employees. The added labor of
all the employees expresses the cost of
the crop. So in gold or silver produc-
tion. In California in the days of '49
to '56 you know there was but one pur-
suit. Pick and shovel, pan and rocker,
digging gold and furnishing supplies
to miners.

There 250,000 men in the prime of

vigorous manhood, men of robust
bodies and robust minds, animated
with singleness of purpose and com-
mendable zeal and indefatigable en-
ergy digging gold. They had left their
best girl behind and the old folks at
home, and they wanted to make a stake
and go home. They worked all the
time, seven days in a week, 365 days in
a year. Two hundred and fifty thou-
sand men working 365 days in a year
would do \$1,250,000 days work of one
man. There is no history of a produc-
tion of a dollar's worth of gold for a
days work of a man. They all strove
for the nuggets, all had a chance for
the nuggets, but the nuggets chanced
to fall to a few. So in Nevada. We
found the Comstock in 1859. I was
there in August. Our population has
fluctuated from 85,000 to 45,000, and in
thirty-five years we have produced
\$500,000,000 worth of gold and silver
bullion, and we have done more than
500,000,000 days work. The extremes
of our population, 85,000 and 45,000,
would give a mean population of
65,000; 50,000 people working thirty
years would do \$47,500,000 days labor.

Mining for the precious metals and
precious minerals is the most uncertain
pursuit known to mankind. I assert,
without fear of contradiction, that there
is not one dollar's worth of gold or
one dollar's worth of silver in the
world that has not cost a days work of
a man. What I mean is that when you
make up the pay-roll of the army of
men who have produced the gold and
silver of the world, put them all down,
every prospector, every person who has
been engaged in any department of the
pursuit, they all have to eat, to live,
and to pay them put down in dollars
all the gold and silver that has ever
been produced and they won't get one
dollar per day. This is equal distri-
bution against nugget distribution.
The value of gold and silver bullion
arises from the labor that is expended
in producing it.

STANDARD DOLLARS.

One day our coinage reached \$400-
000,000. The demonetized silver bullion
out of which it had been coined meas-
ured by gold cost \$320,000,000. Here
was a clear loss of \$80,000,000. Who
lost it? I asked a greenbacker and he
said Fiat. I asked a Virginia city
banker and he said the miner lost it.
I asked a distinguished politician and
he took it under advisement, and he has
it there yet. I answer labor lost it.
The injustice of law and knavery of
trade got it. It was wrong from labor
by unjust law, infamous class legisla-
tion in the interest of that class who
held the surplus property of the world
at the time and against every other
human being.

LEGAL TENDER AND COMMERCE

Legal tender is a creation of law.
The law picks out a commodity and
endows it with the function to com-
pletely answer commercial demands.
That is a plenary power, the highest,
most arbitrary, most exacting of all
powers and goes to the foundation of
government. That is the function of
money and makes it power property.
The characteristics of money are power
and value.

Commerce is the exchange of one
thing of value for another thing of
value or the exchange of equal values.
Can there be such a thing as commerce
where a thing of value is exchanged for
a thing of no value? I think not. A
thing of great value may be exchanged
for several things of lesser value, the
conditions being that the aggregate
sum of the things of lesser value shall

(Continued on second page.)

Saved Our Boy

A Clergyman's Statement

Constitutional Scrofula Entirely
Cured.



Wm. Richard Fate.

"G. H. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Gentlemen: I wish to tell what Hood's Sas-
saparilla has done for us. I will say that 3 years
ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. When
about six months old he took a sore mouth.
Everything that was known as usual remedies
in such cases was used. I had two doctors but
all to no benefit. At the age of 11 months he
breathed his last. Thus we laid

Our Darling Child
In the grave. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was
born unto us. At the age of two months he be-
came afflicted with the same disease. I believed
the boy's trouble was constitutional, and not
common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of
Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it
regularly to both mother and baby, and occa-
sionally washed his mouth with a syrup of buck
brush root. Improvement began at once. We
have succeeded in eradicating the scrofulous blood
from the system and to-day we are blessed with
a nice, fat baby boy, eighteen months old. He
is the very

Picture of Health,
all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's
Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist
Protestant church. I am here to back what I
say and I am in no way interested in any profit
in the matter, except it affords me much pleas-
ure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after
taking Hood's became healthy and fleshy and
has the bloom of girlhood again. We have used
only three bottles, but I keep it in the house."
REV. J. M. PATE, Rockville Station, Missouri.
N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.
Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restor-
ing the portal action of the alimentary canal.

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

Announces for this week the opening of their Spring

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

GREAT BARGAINS are offered in these two lines for this week.

In their large South Show Window some specials of these Embroideries
are displayed.

In their North Show Window will be admired Dress Patterns of all wool, 4
and 50-inch wide, Scotch mixtures, reduced to \$3.90 and \$4.40 a suit.

Call early and secure some of these good bargains.

Respectfully,

The Palace Dry Goods House

Our country trade is solicited to send this week for these goods.

"Fine and Reliable Goods Sold Cheap."

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

W. P. McLAUGHLIN,

—DEALER IN—

FINE TEAS

AND COFFEES

A SPECIALTY.

CHOICE GROCERIES,

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BACON AND LARD.

Farm Produce in Exchange!

Full Line of Fancy Groceries at Low Prices

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DIXON & BROTHER,

The Leading Butchers of Reno.

MEATS OF ALL KIND

At Wholesale and Retail.

Finest Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Sausages Constantly on
Hand. Also Ham, Bacon and Dried Beef.

Fancy Meats of all kinds put up in the finest style of the art, and
delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

GIVE US A CALL

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R. HERZ,

The Reno Jeweler,

—CARRIES—

The Best Line of Watches,

DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY and

SILVERWARE

At Uniform Low Prices.

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Watch Repairing, Engraving and Diamond Setting

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